Faltering Growth

• Daily if < 1month

• Fortnightly if 6-12 months

Faltering Growth is defined as:

- >10% weight loss from birthweight
- Birthweight not regained after 3 weeks
- A fall across 1 or more centile, if birthweight <9th centile
- A fall across 2 or more centiles, if birthweight between 9th and 91st centile
- A fall across 3 or more centiles, if birthweight >91st centile
- Current weight is <2nd centile
- BMI under 0.4th centile (in children >2 years)
- Length or height centile more than 2 centile spaces below the mid-parental centile

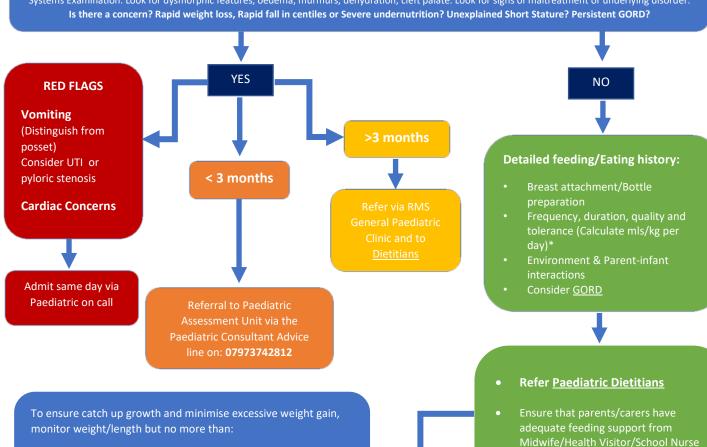
Plot growth on WHO UK growth chart

[https://www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/uk-who-growth-charts-0-4-years]

Measure length, determine mid-parental height centile if possible. (Instructions for calculation are on UK WHO growth charts)

Clinical, Developmental and Social assessment

Systems Examination. Look for dysmorphic features, oedema, murmurs, dehydration, cleft palate. Look for signs of maltreatment or underlying disorder.



Consider social factors such as feeding

environment, regular eating schedules and food choices, food or feeding aversion (in older children)

• Weekly if 1-6 months

Monthly if >1 year

*Calculate typical 24 hour intake: Amount in oz x 30 = amount in ml. Divide by weight = ml/kg/day.Total feed volume should be 150ml/kg body weight over 24 hours (6-8 times a day).

References:

Faltering Growth: Recognition and management of faltering growth in children NICE guideline [NG75] Published 27 September 2017

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